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Road vehicles — Controller area network (CAN) —

Part 1: Data link layer and physical signalling

*Véhicules routiers — Gestionnaire de réseau de communication
(CAN) —*

Partie 1: Couche liaison et signalisation physique



Reference number
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 11898-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Electrical and electronic equipment*.

This first edition of ISO 11898-1, together with ISO 11898-2, replaces ISO 11898:1993, which has been technically revised. Whereas the replaced International Standard covered both the CAN DLL and the high-speed PL, ISO 11898-1 specifies the DLL, including LLC and MAC sublayers, as well as the PLS sublayer, while ISO 11898-2 specifies the high-speed MAU.

ISO 11898 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Road vehicles — Controller area network (CAN)*:

- *Part 1: Data link layer and physical signalling*
- *Part 2: High-speed medium access unit*
- *Part 3: Low-speed, fault-tolerant, medium dependent interface*
- *Part 4: Time-triggered communication*